

GAMBLING IS ON INCREASE

English People Are Taking Rapidly to Betting—Advocate Tunneling of the English Channel—News and Gossip From London

London, July 5.—The spread of gambling among the English people, both men and women, is causing serious and growing concern. No measures yet have been devised to stop the habit, which rapidly is becoming more and more a menace. On all big races practically everybody, from the newsboy on the street to the peer in his mot or, has something on his favorite horse, and even on the everyday race an immense amount in the aggregate is wagered. Lately it has been disclosed that women working in offices and restaurants in the city have become as inveterate gamblers as men and boys. Nowadays both men and women, during the afternoon hours, are distracted from their work by their anxiety over the results of the races, and employers complain in vain.

The house of commons, with a view of curbing this increase in the betting habit, passed a law prohibiting commission agents from accepting money on a bet, but this was easily evaded by the agents carrying wagers on a credit system, settling once a week. As the system works today any boy with a shilling to bet on a horse can go to almost any newspaper seller and get his money down. Another measure to overcome this condition was met by opposition from the workingman, who claimed for himself the same privileges and opportunities accorded his wealthy neighbor, who can wager as freely as he likes by either going to the track or telephoning his commission agent. The complaint is made also that gambling is spoiling golf. At most of the big clubs today members will not play unless assured of a good side bet on the result. It started with half a dollar a round, but at some clubs a game is seldom played for less than \$25, 50 or even \$100 a round. The professional, too, who gets his fee for taking a novice around, now wants a wager on the result. Even if he gives the novice all he deserves, the professional generally can win.

The proposal to drive a tunnel under the English Channel between England and France, which for years was opposed by military men on the ground that it would destroy the isolation of England, is now being taken up seriously with a better chance of going through than ever before. The advance in flying made in recent years has already virtually tak-

en away the advantage of isolation, but even more than this the good relations now existing between England and France have overcome the opposition to the scheme. The government is being urged to take the matter up seriously; people who cross the channel frequently favor the plan, and the railways, who have to keep up costly steamers for the channel service, are not opposed to the tunnel idea, for they know that with the abolition of the much dreaded channel crossing by sea, passenger traffic would increase immensely.

Electric Voting Machine.
The president of the Austrian chamber of deputies has decided to make a trial of an electric voting machine for use in the house. Each member will have two electric buttons on his desk, one marked "Pro" and the other "Contra." On the wall opposite the president's chair an indicator is fixed, consisting of 516 glass tablets, numbered 1 to 516. These tablets are normally dark, but when a vote is taken each shows either a white light, for "Pro," or a red light for "Contra." Each member has a number corresponding to one on the board, and can therefore personally check the accuracy of his vote. An automatic apparatus counts the vote, and the totals are shown on another indicator. If names are required, they are shown on the glass tablets in either white or red letters. In case of a secret vote, the glass tablet indicator is switched off, and only the counting apparatus remains active.

The recent attack on Prime Minister Asquith in the house of commons, when a young man associated with the suffragettes threw a bag of flour at him, has again drawn attention to the awkward situation of the house in dealing with such interruptions.

The house of commons can summon to the bar and examine and cross-examine those who offend against its rules, but any proceedings of this kind must have the formalities of a trial and would involve the right to deliver to the house a speech in defense. In the view of the government, a defensive address thus delivered would be too big an advertisement for the cause, so any action along this line has been avoided. Of course, Mr. Asquith could take out a summons for assault, but as he would then have to appear as a witness in a police court and would be subject to cross-examination, there is no possibility of his taking this step. The outcome, especially if there appears any danger of a repetition of the disorder, is likely to be the closing of the stranger's gallery, as was done last year. The government, some years ago, gave the house an opportunity of increasing its powers to deal with such offenders, but probably for fear that it might interfere with demonstrations by members themselves, the proposal was voted down.

There has been a remarkable falling off in emigration from Great Britain to the Australian colonies during the present year, according to the steamship companies concerned in this traffic. It is put down to the present high level of wages and the continued trade boom which give men

employment in England. Despite this, however, Canada continues to get a very large number of emigrants from England and Scotland, so there are probably other causes for the decrease in the Australian figures. This loss in traffic has been felt rather seriously by the steamship lines running to the South Seas. Last year there was a tremendous demand for passages to Australia and New Zealand, and to meet the trade the steamship companies increased the accommodations on each vessel and also put on new steamers. Today the ships are running very light, even on reduced schedules.

EXHIBIT OPENS IN PARIS

Paris, July 5.—"Art for the Child" is the title of an interesting little exhibition now open in Paris. The object is to brighten the surroundings and to train the sense of beauty of the child, and numbers of delightful toys designed with this end in view are displayed. M. Leo Claretie, one of the principal organizers of the exhibition, says: "If art is to be instilled into the masses it must be done in infancy, and a surviving tendency must be created before daily labor begins to diminish leisure." Many attractive and interesting things are on view, but it is noticeable that no dolls' houses are displayed. Instead, modern boys and girls are to have their own little bungalows in the garden. These tiny summer houses shut out all intruding adults by their low roofs, the eaves of which are only three feet from the ground, and they have their privacy still further preserved by white fences twenty inches high running all around them.

SOLDIER WANTS TO BE PREACHER

Washington, July 4.—Desiring of ceasing to be a son of a Mars to become a follower of the Lord, Doyle Story of Calvert City, Ky., and an enlisted man in the troops now doing patrol duty on the Mexican border, has appealed to Representative A. W. Barkley of Kentucky to use his good offices in procuring him a release. Story would become a preacher. According to the letter Mr. Barkley said today, Story when attaining his majority said he had received a "call" to go forth and preach the gospel. Instead of so doing, the writer said he had shouldered the musket in the service of Uncle Sam in the hopes that he might smother the dictates of his conscience. This he found impossible.

"I've decided to be a preacher after all," Story said in his letter. Mr. Barkley will investigate and if the case is a worthy one, will seek to obtain Story's release.

Why are the friends of cider silent?—Houston Post.

The publicity that the beet sugar people got for money wasn't a circumstance to what they are getting now for nothing. And still they are not happy.—Newark News.

NO LIGHT OF REJOICING IN FATHER'S EYES WHEN RUNAWAY CHILD IS FOUND



Helen McCarthy.

New York, July 5.—(Special.)—When pretty Helen McCarthy, six-year-old daughter of John A. McCarthy, a wealthy New York broker, was found in a stupor two days after she had run away from home, there was no light of rejoicing in her father's eyes. He stepped to her side, caught her by the chin, lifted her face and said:

"Well, Helen, you're here, are you?"

For two days the girl had wandered about the streets and parks of New York City. Two nights she had slept in a park and she was tired and worn. When her father first saw her she was in a police station.

When he spoke to her no word came to her lips; she did not even open her eyes. He shook her head sharply, but still no sign of recognition. Then he turned away and paid no further attention to her for an hour. Instead, he smoked and gossiped with twenty other men in the station, while the girl lay in a chair, a pathetic, disregarded little figure. Finally a friend picked her

up in his arms and carried her away.

The father admitted that he had slapped the girl on the morning that she ran away. "Helen, when she was 6 years old, was about like a girl of 3," he explained to reporters, "and she has been that way ever since. I slapped her because she would not say 'small breakfast steak' over the telephone."

Helen is a convent bred, of great attractiveness, and is a niece of the late Right Reverend Frederick Rooker, Catholic bishop of the Philippines.

RIGHT OF WAY.

Only a yellow cat.

Dead in the road.

Really, quite common that—

An episode.

Naught shall our pleasure mar.

Speed up the autocar!

Only a little child—

Checks that are wet—

Weeping, unrequited.

Over her pet.

Ah—but we're going far.

Speed up the autocar!

PLAYGROUND FOR ROYALTY

King and Queen of Italy Provide Children With Plenty of Room in Grounds of Quirinal Palace at Rome

Rome, July 5.—Whatever the future may hold of sorrow or joy for the royal children of Italy, the son and three small daughters of King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena will be able to look back upon an exceptionally happy childhood.

The Quirinal Palace in Rome, where the children live, has its own shaded gardens, but lest these should not suffice, the King has bought a villa close to the city to serve as an open playground for the youngsters. This villa is on the ancient Via Salaria. The children are often taken out to it in motor cars, and spend long afternoons at play with their ponies and other pets, exactly as though they were in the real country.

When spring comes the little prince, Umberto, aged nine, and his sisters Yolanda, Mafalda and Giovanna, respectively twelve, eleven and six years old, go down to their father's hunting lodge of Castel Porziano, about fifteen miles from Rome, where a scented wood of pine trees borders the Mediterranean and where, dressed in simple and practical clothes, they live in the open air, bathing and climbing trees till they become as brown as berries and as hardy as the children of the peasants around them. Later on in the summer they go to the seashore at San Rossore, near Pisa, and later still to the fine country Castle of Racconigi, in Piedmont, which has always been the summer residence of the Carignano branch of the House of Savoy.

It used to be the fashion for Italian children of the better class to dress elaborately, like miniature editions of their parents, but Queen Helena, realizing how much happier is the life of boys and girls who have not to care for their clothes, has set the fashion for simplicity by always dressing her children in loose and comfortable "sailor suits." Thus arrayed the Royal youngsters enjoy without restraint the luxuries of digging, gardening and paddling in the sea.

The eldest of the family, Princess Yolanda, is a handsome girl and always looks well in her white serge suits with broad collars, but she is rather precocious, as are many Italian girls and already shows a truly feminine interest in matters of dress. It is a great joy to her to be allowed to assist in selecting her mother's millinery and she chooses hats for the Queen on a most lavish scale, never allowing herself to be trammelled by

considerations of expense. Yolanda admires her beautiful mother intensely and she was present on a public occasion recently when some one remarked to her that the Queen was looking particularly well. The little girl answered:

"My mother is the very handsomest Queen in Europe." After a short pause she added:

"And I am going to be exactly like her."

The resemblance between mother and daughter is most striking.

FOUNTAIN FOR THE FAIRYLAND

Berlin, July 5.—The dedication of a "Fairyland Fountain" in a public park of Berlin was one of the municipal city's contributions toward celebrating the quarto-centennial of the Emperor's reign.

The original design for this fountain was finished and shown at an art exhibition twelve years ago. After having been approved by the police authorities, the design came back to the city hall with the information that the Emperor declined to pass it. His criticism was that the figures representing the famous characters in fairy stories were made more details in the general architectural scheme so that the children, for whom the fountain was intended, could scarcely recognize their story book favorites. His majesty recommended that this "grown-up" allegorical design be rejected, the fairy heroes and heroines be brought together in groups, and above all he advised the municipal officials to secure the services of some sculptor who had shown his ability to do work in a way that appealed to children.

The Emperor's interference caused much unfriendly criticism in the newspapers, and the city fathers argued that he had exceeded his authority. Nevertheless, they appointed a committee to consider his suggestions. The services of a Munich sculptor were secured, and after several years a new design was approved by both the Emperor and the city.

The fountain has been erected, and now Berlin children are revelling in the wonderful playground where they may see the heroes of their story books. The figures are placed in groups around two basins, the larger of which covers nearly half an acre. Red Riding Hood is there, and so is the Wolf. Here also is Jack-in-Lack and his Pig, Puss-in-Boots, Cinderella and her slipper, Sleeping Beauty, and all the rest of the old time favorites. The whole conception is a happy one, the poetry of child life is fittingly embodied in lasting stone amid beautiful surroundings, and it is agreed on all sides that much credit for the final success of this beautiful idea, is due Emperor William for his rejection of the first designs.

Before telling of the great progress that Yale has made in recent years, Professor Taft should have waited for the result of the boat race and the ball game.—Boston Herald.

If street cars were to run backward, how would women manage to alight?

A Parting Message From Ogden Churches

No, we are not going out of business; there is no danger of the church's stock-in-trade "great truths, unselfish service, witnessing to God" ever becoming bankrupt.

Neither are we shelving publicity. We have as much as ever to do, to tell, to give. And Sunday by Sunday our work continues and our welcome stands. Mark that!

But our immediate purpose is accomplished. Week after week we have been telling to many of you, who would not otherwise hear the preacher's announcement, that you are invited to keep faith with God and love toward men by worshipping somewhere every Sunday. We have earnestly and lovingly urged upon you—the supreme demand of your God. Convinced that sin and neglect are producing your misery, we have dared compel your thoughts heavenward.

If now, for a little while, you miss these advertisements, don't miss the church. Appeals may change; the great demand of your soul for peace, rest, strength, happiness does not cease. Nor will the supply. The church is in the business of salvation and morality to the end of time. Remember that.

Get the habit of attending her services. In case of sickness, trial or death, any minister will be glad to help.

The Churches, Whose Cards Appear Below, Unite in Welcoming You to Their Services

BAPTIST

FIRST BAPTIST

2359 Grant Ave.

REV. H. D. ZIMMERMAN.

10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:15 a. m.—Preaching Service.
7:00 p. m.—B. Y. P. U.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Service.
8:00 p. m. Thursday—Prayer Meeting.

CONGREGATIONAL

FIRST CHURCH

2464 Adams Ave.

FRANK G. BRAINERD, Minister.

11:00 a. m.—Morning Sermon.
12:15 p. m.—Bible School.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Evening Sermon.

SECOND CHURCH

First Street and Washington Ave.

9:30 a. m.—Bible School.
7:00 p. m. Wednesday—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m. Wed.—Preaching Service.

EPISCOPAL

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Grant Ave. and 24th Street.

WM. W. FLEETWOOD, Rector.

10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning P. yer.
8:00 a. m.—Holy Communion.

METHODIST

FIRST CHURCH

454 24th Street.

REV. G. F. RASSWEILER, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Service.
7:45 p. m. Thursday—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

FIRST CHURCH

Adams Ave. and 24th Street.

JOHN EDWARD CARVER, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Services.
7:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Services.

CENTRAL PARK

Washington Ave. at 31st Street.

ARTHUR F. WITTENBERGER,
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Services.
7:15 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Services.
8:00 p. m. Thurs.—Prayer Meeting.

FOREIGN SPEAKING

GERMAN EVANGELICAL, ST. PAUL'S.

Jefferson Ave. and 23d Street.

P. PH. TESTER, Pastor.

9:45 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN, ELIM

Jefferson Ave. and 23d Street.

ERIK FLOREEN, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11 a. m.—Preaching in Swedish.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REFORMED

WM. WESTENBERG, Elder.

3031 Adams Ave.

10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
3:00 p. m.—Preaching, Central Park Presbyterian.

8:00 p. m.—Preaching, 602, 30th St.

8:00 p. m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting, Central Park Presbyterian.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL

2807 Pingree Ave.
REV. J. H. BROWN, D. D., Pastor.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Services.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Services.
8:00 p. m. Wed.—Prayer Meeting.